

THE BIG STORE

SHOE SALE

For one Week Commencing
MONDAY, JULY 7

We have selected from our Shoe Stock, every pair of which we have not a full assortment; lines which we will not buy again, and other shoes that we wish to close out. In order to do so quickly, we offer you these at a discount of

25 per cent.

BIGGEST BARGAINS YOU EVER SAW YOU CAN'T LOOSE ANYTHING.

Money Back if you are not Entirely Satisfied,

REMEMBER the date One Week Only.



MRS. B. KAATZ & SON

203-205 Kindred Street,

East Brainerd.

A FRIGHTFUL DISASTER

**EXPLOSION AT JOHNSTOWN, PA.
ENTOMBS TWO HUNDRED
MINERS.**

VERY FEW WILL ESCAPE

Said That the Number of Dead Will Reach One Hundred and Twenty-five—The Survivors Reach Safety by Crawling Over the Bodies of Their Dead Companions—Catastrophe Due to Fire Damp.

Johnstown, Pa., July 11.—Two hundred miners are entombed by an explosion in a mine whose main shaft opens within the limits of this city. At first it was said that all in the Rolling Mill mine of the Cambria Steel company were dead or in danger. But later reports showed that the low figure was correct and that 400 were safe.

The mine is one of the largest in the country and 600 men were at work there. When the news of the disaster reached here it spread like wildfire and in less than a quarter of an hour the Point, an open space at the junction of the Conemaugh and the Stoney creek, was crowded with women and children. Some cried, some moaned and little children clasped their skirts and cried in sympathy.

Brave attempts at rescue were made here. Mining Engineer Moore and his assistant, Al G. Prosser, tried to make some headway toward the imprisoned miners three and a half miles away, but they were driven back by the deadly gases.

Richard Bennett and John Meyers, two miners who were in the mine at the time of the explosion, but who escaped unhurt, went back two miles to see what assistance could be rendered, but they, too, were driven back by the damp and reached the dark threshold just in time, only to fall unconscious. Then the attempt to do any rescue work from the main opening was given up and it was shifted to Mill Creek, five miles from this city. The rescuers were followed by hundreds of relatives and friends.

During the afternoon it became known that many had escaped and that drift No. 6, known as the Klondike, was practically the only one affected. But here 200 men were at work and still the women

Watched and Waited for the End.

For hours the work of the searching parties was in vain, but the first faint ray of hope came when the bodies of a man and a boy were brought out into the daylight, unconscious but alive. Then four more men, unconscious, were brought to the surface, but a doctor who came with the men reported passing 25 dead bodies on the way. President Powell Stackhouse said the number of dead would reach 125 men.

The mining officials of the Cambria company stated the explosion was one of fire damp. The catastrophe occurred in the section of the mine known among the miners as Klondike. It is about a mile and a half from the main entrance of the Rolling Mill mine.

The few survivors who have escaped from the depths of the mine describe the conditions to be frightful in their nature. Outside of the Klondike the mines are safe and uninjured. Within the fatal limits of the mine the havoc wrought by the explosion is such as beggars description.

Solid walls of masonry three feet through were torn down as though barriers of paper. The roofs of the mine were demolished and not a door remains standing. In the face of these difficulties even the most heroic efforts towards rescue may well seem hopeless. Miners who left the mine by way of the Mill Creek entrance brought horrible stories of crawling over the

Dead Bodies of Their Comrades.

General Manager Moore of the mines, who, with Superintendent Robinson, had penetrated to a considerable distance in the Klondike, reached a telephone station and notified men at the main entry that he had recovered 53 bodies up to that time and had not been in all the rooms. From the brief report it was understood that Mr. Moore had gone as far as he could without endangering his life from fire damp and had decided to go to the Mill Creek entry from there without further search.

The mine employees stationed at the mine entry stated that the fact that Mr. Moore had penetrated so far into the mine showed that the fire damp was being cleared rapidly and that with every prospect of being entirely driven from the mine in a few hours. That many of the men who are believed to be still in the mine will be able to survive until reached by the rescuing party is not thought probable. Immediately succeeding the explosion the air all over the big mine became so foul that, even with the big pumps working to their full capacity and the air they supplied turned into the proper channels to reach the imprisoned men, none of the mine officials would hold out any hope for the lives of those thought to be still in the mine.

But very few Americans were working in that portion of the mine. Most of the men are Hungarians or Slavs.

First Seven-Masted Schooner.

Quincy, Mass., July 11.—The first seven-masted schooner ever constructed, the Thomas W. Lawson, was launched at the works of the Fore River Ship and Engine company at East Weymouth during the day. The Lawson is of steel. She measures 403 feet over all and has a beam of 50 feet, 5 inches. She has a cargo capacity of about 8,100 tons and will carry a crew of sixteen men, all told, with Captain Arthur L. Crowley as her commander. She will be used in the coal carrying trade between Northern and Southern ports and later may be sent to the Philippines.

Will Try to Surround Tracey.

Auburn, Wash., July 11.—A man supposed to be Tracey is lying concealed fifty feet from the railroad track near the bridge crossing at White river. He was seen there by a ranchman named Dolly. He has a commanding position. Sheriff Zimmerman and other officers are arranging for a flank movement.

Bridge and Train Washed Away.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 11.—The Baltimore and Ohio bridge spanning Wheeling creek on the Pittsburgh division and leading to the depot was washed away during the day. A train of cars on the bridge to hold it against the booming stream went down with the wreck.

Both Sides Confident.

Omaha, July 11.—Union Pacific railroad officials and strike leaders each reassert that their respective positions are becoming materially strengthened as each day passes. Both sides are keeping all shops well picketed.

Charged With Husband's Murder.

Des Moines, July 11.—Mrs. Frank Lavelleur has been arrested charged with the murder of her husband. Lavelleur's body was found in the ruins of his burned barn Jan. 4, the skull crushed and the arms and legs separated from the trunk.

TAKE AN ACTIVE PART

CHICAGO BUSINESS MEN TRYING TO END FREIGHT HANDLERS' STRIKE.

TURN DOWN THEIR LEADERS

Agreement to Accept Railroad Companies' Terms Repudiated by the Men—President Curran Announces the Union is Willing to Accept Any Recommendation of the Board of Arbitration.

Chicago, July 11.—Business men of the city are taking an active part in attempting to settle the strike of the freight handlers, and, although nothing had been definitely settled, some little progress had been made.

An agreement was secured from the Freight Handlers' union that the organization would abide by the decision of the Chicago board of arbitration, if that organization could arrange meetings with the general managers of the railroads and secure their consent also to arbitration.

With the acceptance of the railroad companies' terms by President Curran of the Freight Handlers' union it was thought that the worst danger of the strike was over, but the meetings of the freight handlers during the day developed an almost unanimous desire to continue the fight with or without the aid of other organizations. The meetings were held in various parts of the city and while they were in progress large crowds of the strikers gathered around their headquarters.

When it had been determined that the freight handlers would continue the fight, President Curran of the freight handlers, accompanied by Organizer John J. Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor, went to meet the members of the Chicago board of arbitration. Secretary Driscoll of the Team Owners' association, in whose offices the meeting occurred, stated to Mr. Curran that he had called in some of the members of the arbitration committee to meet him in the hope of settling the strike. Mr. Curran appealed to the members of the board of arbitration to use their best endeavors to settle the strike. Mr. Selbridge of the committee asked him if the members of the executive council of the freight handlers would sign an agreement to

Abide by the Decision

of the arbitration committee. Mr. Curran said that he would not do this until he had conferred with the members of the committee. The meeting then adjourned pending the consultation between Mr. Curran and his advisers.

At the appointed time President Curran and all the members of the executive council of the freight handlers were at the office of the Team Owners' association. He found awaiting him there seven members of the Team Owners' association and an equal number of the members of the Chicago board of arbitration.

President Curran announced the willingness of the freight handlers to sign an agreement to accept whatever recommendation the arbitration committee might submit to them. The document was submitted and signed. The meeting then adjourned to allow the members of the board of arbitration to consult with the general managers of the railroads and ascertain whether or not they will arbitrate.

At a meeting of teamsters to consider the strike no action was taken toward a sympathetic strike in favor of the striking freight handlers and matters were left as they existed before the meeting was called. The gathering was stormy and there was an overwhelming sentiment among the men in favor of a strike, but an official declaration was prevented by officers of the union.

Members Will Do as They Please.

While there will be no action by the teamsters as a body it is likely that the men individually will refuse to take freight to the freight houses when requested not to do so by the pickets of the freight handlers. While the union will not aid the freight handlers the members of the union say without hesitation that they will do as they choose.

A chance for a settlement appeared when it was said by a member of the Chicago board of arbitration that he had assurances that the railroads would submit a proposition that will be satisfactory to the men. The roads will not arbitrate, but will post in their freight houses a statement of what they are willing to grant and the prediction is made that the men will find it satisfactory.

Prices of fruit and vegetables have already risen materially as a result of the strike and unless it shall be settled within a few days the chances are that prices will be increased enormously. Apples went from \$2 to \$5 per barrel, bananas from \$1.50 to \$2 per bunch, strawberries from \$1.25 per crate to \$1.75, blackberries and raspberries went up 30 per cent. Potatoes are 75 cents a bushel and will be \$1 by Monday if the strike shall continue. Tomatoes have jumped from 50 to 70 cents a crate and are still going up.

Several commission men had heated arguments with the banks regarding the payment of drafts for produce that they had not received.

ELIOT IS CHOSEN.

President of Harvard Heads National Educational Association.

Minneapolis, July 11.—Charles W. Eliot, the distinguished president of Harvard university, was elected to the presidency of the National Educational association and the other officers for the ensuing year were chosen. In the evening the annual reception was held at the university, being the great social event of the convention.

Three great addresses were delivered by Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt.

One of the most important and significant movements in connection with the convention was that organized by the meeting during the afternoon of representative grade teachers of the country to form a national organization. The movement was begun by the Chicago Grade Teachers' federation, and Miss Ella A. Rowe, its president, presided over the meeting, while its two energetic leaders, Misses Margaret Haley and Catherine Goggin, were instrumental in getting the grade teachers interested.

The idea of the leaders is to have a national organization which can defend the rights of its members from the encroachments of school boards, secure the adoption of definite and binding contracts which shall secure employment for fixed periods, or during good behavior for fixed salaries.

A resolution was passed empowering the chairman to appoint a committee to perfect the organization, which will be known as the National Federation of Teachers. The membership is to be limited to class room teachers in elementary schools.

TO PROTECT OUR INTERESTS.

United States Ship Ranger Ordered to David, Colombia.

Washington, July 11.—Secretary Moody has cabled to the captain of the United States steamship Ranger, stationed at Panama, as follows: "Confer with consul general. Then proceed to David to investigate and return to Panama."

This action was taken at the instance of the state department, which had received advices from United States Minister Merry of Nicaragua and Costa Rica to the effect that a body of Nicaraguans had joined a force of Nicaraguan insurgents at David preparatory to starting upon a belligerent expedition, and asking that a warship be sent to protect American interests. David is a small town lying about 250 miles above Panama on the isthmus, in Colombian territory, and just over the Costa Rican border line. The town lies about twenty miles back in the inland on a bay of the same name. The naval officials say that it will be difficult for the Ranger to get in touch, as she will have to anchor about ten miles off shore in the bay of David and send a steam launch up the river, near the head of which the town lies.

GENERAL STRIKE IMPROBABLE.

Western Coal Miners in Favor of a Heavy Assessment.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 11.—President Mitchell of the miners' union is making active preparation for his trip to Indianapolis, where a special national convention of the union will be opened next Thursday. He will leave here on Saturday. On Monday he will deliver an address at the annual convention of the International Longshoremen's union in Chicago and will go to Indianapolis Tuesday. Strike headquarters will be closed up here. The national convention will last three or four days. All the delegates from the hard coal field have been elected.

President Mitchell will not discuss the probable action of the delegates. From the best information obtainable here the indications at this time are that a general strike of all soft coal miners will not be ordered. Reports received from the West are to the effect that the bituminous men are strongly in favor of a heavy strike tax levy for the benefit of their fellow workers in this territory.

There is no change in the strike situation here.

Extend Thanks to Congress.

Baltimore, July 11.—At the day's session of the convention of boiler-makers and iron ship builders resolutions were adopted extending thanks to congress for "the prompt and justifiable action in regard to building warships in government navyyards." Members of the order said that their stand was not altogether a selfish one, but that from motives of patriotism they wished to see the navyyards of this country brought up to the highest standard.

The Greene-Gaynor Case Up.

Quebec, Que., July 11.—In accordance with a writ of certiorari issued by Judge Carey on Friday last, the record and documents in the Greene-Gaynor extradition case were brought into court by Judge Lafontaine of Montreal. The next move in the legal fight for the extradition of the two fugitives will be made by counsel representing the United States government, who will move for the quashing of writs of habeas corpus issued on June 21.

French Flag Hoisted at Hehali.

London, July 11.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Hong Kong says it is reported there that the French flag has been hoisted at Hehali, a fishing bay between the Portuguese seaport of Macao and Canton. The correspondent says also that a subsidized French line of steamers is about to ply between Canton and Hong Kong. It was reported from Hong Kong that the French authorities had made an attempt to purchase land at Macao.

GREAT REFRIGERATOR

CLOSE-OUT

One Quarter Off

—AT—

HOFFMAN'S

FURNITURE AND HARDWARE STORE,

Corner of Sixth and Laurel Streets.

GENTRY BROTHERS

TRAINED ANIMAL SHOW

**BRAINERD, MINNESOTA,
FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1902**

300—ARISTOCRATIC ANIMAL ACTORS—300

The World's Best Trained Animal Show.

See the Wonderful 40 Pony Act.

POSITIVELY the limit of tuition reached in Dogs, Ponies, Monkeys, Elephants, Zebras, Camels, Etc.

**Show Grounds West Main Street
PERFORMANCE 2:30 and 8 p.m.
Grand street Parade, 10 a.m.**

DISAGREES WITH DEWEY.

General Anderson Knew of No Agreement at Manila.

Chicago, July 11.—General Thomas M. Anderson, who served with the army before Manila, styles Admiral Dewey's statement that the surrender of the Philippine capital was the result of an agreement as "misleading." Writing from the National Soldiers' home at Sandusky, O., Anderson says: "General Merritt directed me to draw up the tactical order for the attack and this was done on the assumption that there would be a bona fide resistance. In the attack and the preceding skirmishes we lost 122 killed and wounded. If the city was surrendered as a result of a definite understanding, what was the understanding and how definite was it? Was it that American soldiers were to be sacrificed for the honor of Spain?"

"The admiral says we differed very much from the beginning. I hope our countrymen will believe we differed very much about this. If there ever was such an understanding I did not know it and the army did not know it. Was that the reason the commanding general did not come on shore the day of the fight?"

"The admiral is reported to have testified that the Spanish authorities offered to surrender to him the day he destroyed the Spanish squadron. No written proposals have come to light and the probabilities are that he was deceived by the misrepresentations of foreign consuls, who were endeavoring by all means in their power to prevent bombardment."

TAFT IS SILENT.

Withholds His Opinion of the Note From the Vatican.

Rome, July 11.—Judge Taft, governor of the Philippine islands, withholds his opinion of the Vatican note, and simply says that he will act upon the instructions he receives from Washington.

In Vatican circles the fact is commented upon that Washington has exposed itself to the rejection of the principal one of its propositions, namely, the withdrawal of the friars, by not having, prior to undertaking an exchange of notes, initiated pourparlers through Judge Taft, which would have shown the government the impossibility of the Vatican granting, pure and simple, the withdrawal of the friars from the islands. The Washington government would then have understood the necessity of reaching the same object by asking for the withdrawal of the friars under a different form, namely, the substitution of the friars for state reasons by monks of other nationalities or different orders, etc.

It is believed that arrangements somewhat on these lines will ultimately be adopted and that the negotiations will be satisfactorily concluded.

JUNE POSTAL RECEIPTS.

Fifty Largest Offices Show an Average Gain of Eight Per Cent.

Washington, July 11.—The receipts of the fifty largest postoffices of the United States for June were \$4,478,368, a gain of \$578,852, or 8 per cent, over the receipts for June, 1901. New York city heads the list with a total of \$943,567, a gain of almost 13 per cent. Chicago showed a gain of almost 20 per cent. Dayton, O., leads all cities in the percentage of gain, its increase over June, 1901, being over 40 per cent. Columbus, O., follows with a gain of over 38 per cent. Only three cities showed a decrease. They were Buffalo 3 per cent, Jersey City 8-10 per cent, Albany, N. Y., 5 per cent.

RAMPAGE OF RACCOON RIVER.

Des Moines Sustains \$225,000 in Flood Damages.

Des Moines, July 11.—The Ninth street Raccoon river levee gave way, inundating a large wholesale and manufacturing district, washing out switches and doing damage aggregating \$30,000. The total damage in this city from floods is estimated at \$225,000, with many valuable properties in the flooded district in danger of loss.

Yates Will Protect Negroes.

Springfield, Ill., July 11.—Governor Yates has determined to take into his own hands the matter of protecting the colored people of Eldorado, who have been assaulted and driven from their homes by lawless mobs. Assistant Adjutant General Ewart with sixteen members of the Mount Vernon militia company, at the governor's order, has left for Eldorado to relieve the sheriff there of the protection of the negroes.

Addressed by Dr. Conaty.

Chicago, July 11.—The national conference of representatives of Catholic colleges has concluded its sessions at Powers theatre, the feature of the final session being a striking address by Bishop Conaty, rector of the Catholic university, Washington. As the official head of the Catholic educational system in America, as well as because of his polished eloquence, Dr. Conaty was given eager attention.

Political Quarrel Ends in Murder.

Mexico, Mo., July 11.—Rhodes Clay, a member of the state legislature and prominent in Democratic politics of Missouri, was shot and killed in this city by Clarence Barnes, a prominent young attorney. Barnes was shot by Clay, but not seriously injured. The shooting was the culmination of political differences which the men had aired in the local newspapers.

Large line of 2nd hand Household goods to be sold for storage at D. M. Clark & Co's.

C. S. MITCHELL will have charge of the republican press bureau during the coming campaign. The announcement is sufficient to assure a good quality of campaign documents during the next few months.

THE republican state central committee named Wednesday is composed of men who will make aggressive campaign. James Martin, of St. Cloud, is the member from this congressional district and is chairman of the executive committee. Editor Eastman is the member from the 7th judicial district.

JOSEPH L. MEYER, treasurer of Morrison county, and who was nominated by the democrats for state treasurer announces that he will decline the honor, giving as his reason that he desires to be a candidate for re-election to the office which he now holds. In other words Mr. Meyer is fully convinced that the democratic ticket is doomed to defeat and he does not feel called upon to become a martyr for a lost cause.

THREE constitutional amendments will be voted upon at the fall election, the most important of which is the amendment submitted by the extra session to the article on taxation. Another amends section 6 of article 8 relating to the investment of state funds in bonds of municipalities and school districts and provides that the state may invest in cases where the indebtedness does not exceed 15 per cent of the assessed valuation, the present limit being 7 per cent. The second amends section 16 of article 9, and raises the tax that may be levied for the state road and bridge fund from one-twentieth to one-tenth of a mill. As the law stands now the constitution provides for a state highway commission which is to distribute the fund, in each case the county to contribute twice what the state allows. The amendment does away with the commission and will have the effect, if adopted, to place the distribution of such funds in the hands of the legislature without restriction. The third amendment is the Jacobson gross earnings bill, raising the tax on railroad corporations from 3 to 4 per cent.

Benefit To Crops.

The warm weather and general rains throughout the Northwest for a week have been of great benefit to crops, according to the report of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, and prospects for a bumper crop never looked better. Small grains were lodged in some places along the Duluth division by the heavy rains on the 4th and 5th, and hail fell in some parts of North Dakota. The damage, however, was slight and was more than offset by the benefit to other crops.

Haying has begun in many parts of Minnesota and the Dakotas, and will be general the latter part of this week. The yield in all parts of the northwest is reported heavy, although the first crop of alfalfa in some parts of Montana was damaged by excessive wet weather, and cutting has been somewhat delayed. The warm weather of the week was a great benefit to all kinds of crops, and especially to corn and flax. Corn is reported growing well in all sections of Minnesota and the Dakotas, and in many districts flax is in blossom. Continued warm weather is needed, however, for these crops.

Rye is reported nearly ready for cutting along the Minnesota division, and in many sections of the Red River Valley and the Dakotas.

Wheat, oats and barley are heading, and are reported, in excellent condition in all Northern Pacific territory.

Bert Clement is in the city to push his suit against J. T. Sanborn and Sheriff Erickson. He wants \$5000 apiece out of these gentlemen for false imprisonment. He was arrested charged with jumping his board bill and claims other arrangements had been made.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

Attorney L. E. Lum, of Duluth, is in the city.

Hon. A. F. Ferris left last night for Missouri.

Attorney Bunn returned to St. Paul this afternoon.

Chris Elwig is building a residence at 704, 3rd ave. N. E.

William Costello went to West Superior this afternoon.

Judge Bell returned to his home in Duluth this afternoon.

Rev. C. E. Farrar returned from Minneapolis this afternoon.

Mrs. T. Loftus of Staples arrived today to visit for a short time.

Frank McCarthy left for the Zenith city this afternoon for a short visit.

Attorney F. C. Hale, of Minneapolis, is in the city on legal business.

Mr. Rounds and family have returned from Staples and Verndale.

Mrs. W. E. Dickhouse returned from the Twin Cities this afternoon.

Cashier G. D. LaBar returned this afternoon from Duluth and the Twin cities.

Mr. Holter and daughter, Jennie, of Chicago, arrived today to visit at A. Olson's.

Mrs. G. D. Ball has returned from St. Paul, where she went for a day or two on a visit.

City Clerk F. E. Low left this afternoon for West Superior to take in the Elks carnival.

Miss Rusness of Bemidji, who has been visiting Mrs. J. Tenglund proceeded to Moorhead today.

Dee Holden and Jeff Saunders expect to leave this evening for the lakes for a few days fishing.

Prof. J. A. Wilson returned from Minneapolis this afternoon where he attended the N. E. A. meeting.

Dr. Fredericks returned yesterday afternoon from Waseca, his old home, where he visited for a few days.

Mrs. O. W. Merwin has returned from Ashland and Chippewa Falls, where she has been visiting for a few weeks.

Miss Ruth Barber, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city this afternoon to visit for a short time with her grandparents.

Judge Holman, after transacting legal business in the city for a day or two, left for his home in Pequot this afternoon.

Dr. Frank Peterson, of Minneapolis, will be here Sunday and will preach in Johnson's hall in the morning at 10:30 o'clock.

A. E. Taylor, of Chicago, arrived in the city this afternoon to pay his regular annual visit. He will spend some time at the lakes.

J. L. George has returned from Melley and his many friends in the city will be pleased to know that he will remain here for a time.

Mrs. Hodge, and Mrs. Perrin came in from Motley this afternoon to go on the Sunday school excursion tomorrow morning to Walker.

R. G. Vallentyne has sold a residence on south 7th St., lots 1 and 2, Block 187, belonging to C. E. Colson to Jno. M. Lambert for \$500 cash.

Contractors are at work overhauling the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Ferris on Eighth street and many very important improvements are being made.

Mrs. Cady, superintendent of schools, of Cass County, returned from the N. E. A. meeting at Minneapolis this afternoon and left on the first train for her home in Walker.

John Adam Kirsch of Cowling, Ills., and Mrs. J. L. Evenson of 315, 3rd ave. were married at her home here last night by the Rev. A. H. Habekost. They will leave soon to make their home at Cowling.

There will be a pound meeting Saturday night for the officers of the Salvation Army. Each one coming to the meeting is requested to bring a pound of something towards the support of the work in this place.

A. Gilman is going to start a bus line between this city and Lake Gilbert and the first trip will be made Sunday. He will only run regularly Sunday, but those who wish to go at any time will find him ready with a good rig.

E. R. Jones went to Minneapolis this afternoon, being called on account of the very critical illness of his sister. Mrs. Jones returned from there a day or two ago and it was thought then that the sick girl was out of danger.

A NEW PHILANTHROPIST

Traits of Millionaire John M. Burke of New York.

RETIRING AND DISLIKES DISPLAY

Donor of Millions to Found a Home For Convalescents Noted For His Kind Deeds to Man and Beast—Sent His Cook Abroad For Her Health. Great Lover of His Horses and Dogs—All Have Life Tenures.

After living for ninety years in New York city without being known as a man of especially large wealth John Masterson Burke burst upon public attention the other day as a multimillionaire who could give \$4,000,000 to found a home for convalescents and still retain many millions—just how many his lawyer, Frederick H. Denham, will not say.

Mr. Burke has just celebrated his birthday, says the New York World. The few who knew him well said that all his life he had been opposed to display or ostentation in every form. He would be much disturbed by the prominence given to his name and his charity in the newspapers, they said.

Perhaps one reason why the announcement of Mr. Burke's large wealth was received with so much general surprise is because the tax department never has assessed him on more than \$40,000 personal property. He never figured in any official list of millionaires compiled from the usual sources. The deeds of many parcels of real estate from Mr. Burke to the Winifred Masterson Burke Relief foundation have been filed in the register's office. On the authority of his attorney, Mr. Denham, it can be said that the real estate represents less than half of the four million dollar benefaction. More than \$2,000,000 has been turned over to the trustees of the corporation in securities, which are personal property.

Mr. Burke, according to the best information obtainable, has at least \$4,000,000 left after his munificent charity gift. He owns thousands of acres of western lands. He owns great blocks of stock in railroads like the Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the old Chicago and Omaha. He had at one time a single block of 4,000 shares of Chicago and Omaha, and in speaking of this and his western land holdings one of his intimate friends said, "I know he has got this block of stock and the lands which he bought when railroad building in the northwest first began because Mr. Burke was a man who never sold anything."

Always leading the quietest and most simple life, Mr. Burke was a great foe to what he considered waste. In this classification he put unnecessary expenditures of money, such as ornamentation in residences and institutions, tips to waiters, the paying of fancy prices for articles. He was frugal, and his personal expenditures for living never exceeded \$1,500 a year. Withal he has always been charitable and a generous giver, but always in secret.

St. Luke's hospital, in New York, was in Mr. Burke's mind for many years as the final beneficiary of his large wealth. Some years ago he signed a will which made St. Luke's the residuary legatee of his estate. When St. Luke's left the immediate neighborhood of Mr. Burke's residence, where he had watched the hospital work for many years, he was much interested.

In the new building on Morningside heights he decided there was a waste, a waste of money on mere ornamentation which should have been devoted to the actual purposes of the institution—relieving the sick. He had the will destroyed.

It is specified in the papers which have been finally signed and which mark the inauguration of one of the greatest charities recorded even in this present decade of great undertakings that not one penny shall be spent on architectural beauty, decoration or furnishing of the home for convalescents which may be saved and used for the actual administrative expenses of the institution. The walls outside and inside will be severely plain. No decorative artist or expensive interior furnisher will have a chance to make a profit out of the Burke foundation, which starts with \$4,000,000 and will receive the bulk of the millionaire's remaining great fortune when he dies.

Mr. Burke's little household comprises, besides himself, Miss Blenloe Fensley, the daughter of Captain Fensley, a once wealthy California merchant who died after losing most of his money; his housekeeper Annie and his cook Ann. Annie has been with him for forty years. Ann is a comparative newcomer in the household. She entered Mr. Burke's service twenty-five years ago. Last summer Mr. Burke sent Ann, the cook, over to Ireland to see her folks. He said it would do her good, and he paid all the expenses of the trip.

Miss Fensley read the newspapers to the philanthropist the other day. She also read to him some of the letters which arrived. There were 200 of them. All of them were from persons who had never seen the millionaire. Most of them were appeals for money. They amused Mr. Burke.

Late in the afternoon Miss Fensley said: "A hunchback has walked past this house, up and down the street, for two hours today. He would look up at the windows every time he passed. Then he went across the street and gazed as if he would look through the walls of the house and the window curtains."

"Poor fellow," said Mr. Burke. "Why didn't you call him in? I would have helped him if he was in distress." Those who know him best say that

Mr. Burke is extraordinarily warm hearted. He has few friends because he has outlived most of them, but those who remain are enthusiastic in praise of his character. His two servants are devoted to him. Miss Fensley has taken the place of a daughter and has ministered to his wants most devotedly for many years. Mr. Burke's sister, Mrs. Just, lived the remaining years of her widowhood in the house on Forty-seventh street and died two years ago. Miss Fensley, who had been almost a member of the household before that, has lived there ever since.

The love which Mr. Burke lavished on his friends and intimates is extended to the dogs and horses that he owns. On his farm of sixty-five acres near Mount Vernon there are a dozen Hambletonians, most of which have never been broken or shod. They run wild on the place. A couple of horses are used in the farm work and are attached to the carriage when it goes to the train to meet him. But there is no work for the others and so they live in a horses' paradise.

They were born and bred on his place, and the millionaire would as soon think of parting with them as with a child. The cows and the pigs and the chickens on the farm have the same sort of treatment. They live and die there. Nothing ever is sold. Mr. Burke never sold anything, either land or stocks or animals or the most useless of his possessions. When he bought, he bought carefully after shrewd calculation. All his investments have been successful. He has been piling up wealth for more than sixty years.

Until his retirement from business Mr. Burke was a director in the Chicago and Northwestern and several other railroads. One of his intimate friends today is M. L. Sykes, until recently vice president of the Chicago and Northwestern. He frequently went to Chicago with Mr. Sykes to attend meetings of boards of directors, and Mr. Sykes often teased Mr. Burke for little peculiarities displayed on these trips.

When other directors on leaving the train would give their satchels to porters to carry, Mr. Burke always clung to his carpetbag and took it to the hotel, thus saving the tip. There was always an expensive luncheon served after each one of these directors' meetings. It was Mr. Burke's habit to take half a dozen lumps of cut sugar from the table on each occasion, put them in his pocket and bring them back to New York. Then he would go to his farm in Mount Vernon and pull down the bars to the field in which his horses ran wild.

The animals would run to him. They kicked up their heels and fled whenever any one else led down those bars, but they ran to the millionaire and sometimes poked their soft noses into his pockets even before he could produce the sugar for them.

Once, coming home from Chicago, Mr. Sykes remonstrated with his friend about the abstraction of the cut sugar. Mr. Burke replied with great earnestness:

"But my horses like it, and it wasn't wanted on the table. Everybody had all the sugar he wanted."

Mr. Burke had several Irish setters on his Mount Vernon farm, and when one of them became so old and decrepit that it was necessary to end his life out of pity the owner always demurred strongly. He was affected to tears one day when he assented finally to the killing of a setter which was so feeble that he could not stand upon his feet.

The farm is known as Bonnybrine and is next to that owned by Judge Mills of Westchester county. The overseer, who is known to all the neighbors on the White Plains road as John, is devoted to Mr. Burke. He has been in his present position longer than most Mount Vernon people can remember, and his son, who was named after the owner, John Burke, is growing up now.

Of this new philanthropist it may be said that he is "the youngest old man in New York." For all his ninety years he does not look a day over sixty. There is not a wrinkle in his face. His complexion is rosy and like a girl's. A woman friend said to him only a few days ago:

"Mr. Burke, if my cheeks were as red as yours people would say I painted them." The old man laughed.

Every tooth in his head is sound as a nut. His heart is strong. He is about 5 feet 5 inches tall and weighs 170 pounds. His eye is clear, and he uses spectacles when he reads newspapers more as a rest for the eyes than from necessity. His brain is active as it ever was, and he takes an interest in everything in the way of current topics, especially politics.

Having added a full line of staple groceries, canned goods, etc., to our market we ask an inspection and trial Everything new and fresh. Give us a call.

13-11 J. F. HAWKINS.

D. M. Clark & Co., carry a nice line of sectional Book Cases.

Fine line of carpets. Hoffman.

BUS TO GILBERT LAKE ON SUNDAYS.

Two Trips in Forenoon and as many in afternoon as necessary.

I have established a Bus Route to Gilbert Lake on Sundays. Buss will leave First National Bank corner as follows:

9:00 and 11:00 a. m., and 1:30 and 3:30 p. m. Additional trips to suit customers. Fare 25 cents.

A. GILMAN, PROP.

Looking for Something and don't know where to get it!

—Try the—

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE
Where everything is to be had and everything is a bargain.

Dry Goods Department.

There will be a Special Sale of Ladies' Shirt Waists, Commencing July 15 and Closing July 25. Every Shirt Waist Included.

PERCALE WAISTS, striped colors, Regular price 50c Special price.....**39c**

DIMITY WAISTS, all colors and sizes, new and up-to-date, big values, guaranteed to hold their color. Regular price 89c Special price.....**60c**

BLACK and WHITE PERCALE WAISTS, they are more than an equivalent for the money. Regular price 87c Special price....**67c**

PLAIN BLUE and PINK CHAMBRAY WAISTS, tucked front and back, Regular price 98c. Special price.....**73c**

DIMITY WAISTS, with two rows of inserting, tucked in back, colors Blue and White, Pink and White, Black and White. Regular price \$1.48 Special price.....**\$1.00**

All our White Waists, Silk Waists and Silk Waist Patterns will be sold at a Big Discount.

Grocery Department.

Special for Saturday.

Mendota Corn per can.....**11c**

Mendota Tomatoes per can.....**13c**

Money Cheerfully Refunded if Goods are not as Represented.

CALE & BANE

Goods Delivered Promptly.

'Phone Call 75-2.

C. B. WHITE'S Hardware Store.

We have not got a department store, but we have got as complete a stock of

Builders and General Hardware,

Sash, Doors, Paint, Oils and Varnishes, Nails, Paper, Wire, Stoves and Ranges, and everything that goes to make up a first-class Hardware Store as can be found north of St. Paul.

Get our Prices and Compare with other Stores.

BAKERY!

Try our Home Made Bread. We are Supplying a Long Felt Want.

Your Patronage Solicited and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

FALLIS & SIMS.

Successors to H. S. HILL.

A. T. LARSON,

LAWYER.

Land Titles A Specialty.

Collections Given Prompt Attention.

First Nat'l Bank Block

BRainerd, MINN.

FARM LANDS,

City Property and Fire Insurance,

A. P. RIGGS,

N. P. Bank Bld'g Brainerd.

Over Graham's Music Store. Minn.

Only Reliable Companies Represented

Half price on wall paper. Hoffman



"Tell the

—TRUTH—

and shame

the

—DEVIL—

The insurance I sell is the Best on Earth.

J. R. SMITH,

Agent.

Room 2, Sleeper Block Front St.

Furniture and Carpets

Bought and SOLD

FURNITURE REPAIRED

BUGGIES and CARRIAGES PAINTED.

BICYCLES.

Get My Prices First.

STORE—617 Main Street.

New line of Refrigerators at

D. M. Clark & Co's.

For Best Results, Place your
WANT ADS in the  **Dispatch**

NORTHERN PACIFIC BANK

WERNER HEMSTEAD, President
J. F. McGINNIS, Vice Pres.
H. D. TREGLEWY, Cashier.
J. A. BATCHELDER, Ast. Cashier.

Capital \$25,000. Surplus \$7,500.

General Banking Business
Transacted.
Your Account Solicited.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

Capital, \$50,000
Surplus, \$30,000

Business accounts invited



A. P. REYMOND
Expert Watchmaker

OF
AMERICAN
ENGLISH
AND SWISS
WATCHES

706 FRONT ST.
Brainerd - Minn.

K. H. Hoorn, D. M. D.

DENTIST

Office in Columbian Bldg.

Brainerd, Minnesota.

FOR Insurance,

Real Estate, Rents and Collections,

Apply to

R. G. VALLENTYNE,

First National Bank Building—

BRainerd, MINN.

Second - Hand - Goods

Bought and Sold.

STORAGE.

Stove Repairing,

Plating A Specialty.

NEW ENGLAND

Second-Hand Store

222 FIFTH STREET SOUTH.

MINNESOTA & INTERNATIONAL

RAILWAY CO.

TIME CARD.

Trains arrive at and depart from the

Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING NORTH

GOING SOUTH

W. H. GEMMELL, Gen. Manager.

NOTICE!

You can

Get Live

Frogs and

Minnows

at

J. N. WALDROP'S

Gun Store

at all times

No. 457 Front Street.

HOFFMAN

WHY TRUST YOU

THE MATE SHOT FIRST

TWO PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS

KILLED ON A DIAMOND

JO LINER.

TRIED TO RUN THE BOAT

When Remonstrated With They Make

Motions Toward Their Weapons, but

Are Not Quick Enough—Both Die

Almost Instantly—Their Slayer Ar-

rested, but Is Exonerated by the

Coroner's Jury.

Davenport, Ia., July 11.—A shooting

affray on the Diamond Jo liner Du-

bouque, running between St. Louis and

St. Paul, resulted in the death of two

patent medicine sellers, who called

themselves "Christopher Leonidas &

Son, the long-haired medicine men."

The men boarded the boat at Rock

Island, wearing sombreros, guns and

bowties, and were soon quarreling with

the crew and finally clashed with Mate

Dan Breen. The strangers wore

marksmen's medals and are said to

have given shooting exhibitions, but

the mate's gun was first out and be-

fore the others got the range they

were down, the older man with a bul-

let in the groin that came out at his

back. Both died almost instantly.

The men had been selling medicines

in Rock Island and took passage for

McGregor, Ia. They were a peculiar

looking pair, long, braided hair hang-

ing over their shoulders and the father

wearing a tawny beard. Besides their

revolvers and knives, each carried a

blacksnake whip, with which he struck

at the negro roustabouts when they

came near. The passengers gave

them a wide berth.

Their bullying manners led Mate

Breen to suggest that they take off

their belts and leave their arms with

the clerk. This request brought out

profane replies and motions toward

their weapons that led the mate to

draw and shoot.

Breen was arrested, but was exoner-

ated by a coroner's jury and re-

leased. He is a veteran river man,

about fifty-five years of age, and has a

family at Dubuque.

LONELY FARMER MURDERED.

Thomas Welch Found Dead in His

Home Near Willow City, N. D.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 11.—

Thomas Welch, a well known and

highly respected farmer, living about

three miles from Willow City, was

murdered last Saturday night and his

horses, harness and farm wagons

stolen. Owing to the fact that he lived

alone and was somewhat eccentric

the crime was not discovered for some

days, as frequently it was days at a

time that no one would see him

around.

The murdered man's faithful dog at

last went for help to the home of the

deceased man's nephew, John Cudde,

It is very evident the murderer was

very close upon securing the horses,

as a wallet was found in the dead

man's hip pocket with some money in

it. The officers have been notified and

a large reward will be offered for the

capture of the murderer and thief.

Suspicion is directed toward a

farm laborer by the name of William

or Robert Ross, who has been em-

ployed on the farm of John Cudde,

but who has disappeared.

SAW THAT HE LEFT TOWN.

A Bogus Rider Tries to Call on

the President.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 11.—Presi-

dent Roosevelt passed a comparatively

quiet day at Sagamore Hill. After the

rain of the morning the president and

Mrs. Roosevelt took a brisk gallop of

several miles over the fine roads in

the vicinity of their home, returning

in time for luncheon.

A man who said he had served in

the rough riders when the president

was colonel of the regiment arrived

here from New York early in the after-

noon. As he announced his intention

of calling upon the president the secret

service officers were soon on his trail.

A few minutes examination of the

man by one of the officers and George

Pollock, who saw service as a rough

rider with the president, convinced

them that he was not what he repre-

sented himself to be. He then admit-

ted that he had not seen service in

Cuba and that he had posed as a rough

rider merely as a means of getting an

audience with the president. The

officers saw to it that he left the vil-

lage on the next train.

COLONIALS ENTERTAINED.

Brilliant Reception by the Prince and

Princess of Wales.

London, July 11.—All the state

apartments of St. James palace were

utilized for the reception given by the

Prince and Princess of Wales to the

distinguished colonial visitors now in

London. The hosts were assisted by

a score of relatives of the royal fam-

ily. The brilliancy of the spectacle

was enhanced by thousands of newly

installed electric lamps. The effect

of this system of lighting was par-

ticularly lustrous in the throne room,

in which the Prince and Princess of

Wales received their 850 guests. The

reception was followed by a supper,

of which the more privileged guests

partook in company with the royal

hosts.

Elevator War at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 11.—As a result

of action taken at a meeting of the

Western Elevator association an el-

evator rate war has been declared in

this city, which means that from now

on there will be no fixed charges by

local elevators for elevating and stor-

ing grain, but that each elevator will

endeavor to get business at any rate

possible. Early in the season friction

developed and all efforts to reach a

settlement failing eight elevators

withdrew from the association. Up

to this time there has been but one

THE JEWISH PROBLEM

Events That Are Attracting

Universal Attention.

GREAT NEED OF ORGANIZATION.

An Appeal For It Made by Leo N.

Levi at a Meeting of the Order of

B'nai B'rith in New York—Work of

the Society to Be Extended—Many

Schools and Asylums Built.

B'nai B'rith, a Jewish secret organi-

zation with a membership of more

than 30,000, had an open meeting the

other evening in the hall of the Educa-

tional alliance at East Broadway and

Jefferson street, New York. Simon

Roeder, president of Justice lodge, pre-

sided, says the New York Times. The

occasion was enlivened by the band of

the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian so-

ciety, which rendered patriotic and

popular music.

J. B. Klein, president of District No.

1, said that the society has built schools

of learning, asylums and manual and

training schools throughout the world.

He directed particular attention to the

Home For the Aged and Infirm in

Yonkers. He said that the society pro-

poses to extend the sphere of its use-

fulness in New York city, particularly

among the poor of the east side.

Leo N. Levi, president of the execu-

tive committee of the order, was the

principal speaker. He said in part:

"There is an irrepressible interest al-

over the world in the Jewish question.

There are few among our co-religion-

ists who understand that we are pass-

ing through events that are surpassing

in their importance the exodus from

Egypt and the expulsion of the Jews

from Spain. Certainly those who

watch and think must discover a simi-

larity in the great movement of the

Jews from the eastern to the western

hemisphere. The Jews in their exodus

from Egypt and Spain did not accom-

plish their hopeful journeys and plan

for them in a night. There had first to

be organization and mutual help.

"During the last twenty-five years

you have participated in another great

migration of the Jews. Hundreds of

thousands were driven from Russia,

Roumania and other countries to seek

homes in another clime, where they

found liberty of life, property and con-

science. The great majority sought

refuge and found it under this flag."

The speaker pointed to the stars

and stripes above him, and he was

greeted with applause that was con-

tinued for several minutes.

"I doubt not," he continued, "that

the immigrants of today in their far-

away homes thought of the Jews here

as apostates and persons not observ-

ing the same rites of the religion of

the fathers. The Jews of western Eu-

rope and those here, more American

than Jew, looked on those from the

east as bigots. It has required contact

for them to recognize their differences

and their similarities and the main

WANTS.

WANTED—A good dish washer at

once. Apply at Stratton Hotel.

31-11

GIRL WANTED—Good cook and

chambermaid at once. Inquire at

East Hotel.

WANTED—Girl for general house-

work. Good wages. Inquire at 607

Holly street. 181f

WANTED—Good girl for general

housework. Good wages.

MRS. REINSTADLER,

29-w1 323 Kindred St. N. E.

LOST—Water Spaniel, black, an-

swers to name of Bob. Leave in-

formation at 315 Main street. 3112

FOR SALE—House and barn at 917,

Main street.

STRAYED—Two yearling heifers,

one light red with small bell and two

straps, the other light brown with

white spot in forehead. Owner can

have same by proving ownership and

paying expenses.

E. W. DUNS,

28-16 S. W. Sec. 14, Oak Lawn.

FOR SALE—South 22x50 feet of lots

17 and 18, Block 45 in the city of

Brainerd. Price \$500. Correspond

or address.

MARY T. STRAUSS,

27-2w Bismarck, N. D.

For Sale.